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BOROUGH OF DEAL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT.

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1952



Public Health Department,  
43, Queen Street,  
Deal.



B O R O U G H   O F   D E A L

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

CHAIRMAN

Councillor A. Jenkins

VICE CHAIRMAN

Councillor S. S. Dunn

MEMBERS.

His Worship the Mayor   Councillor F. F. Potter, C.B.E.  
J.P., C.C., M.A., B.Sc.

Alderman W. P. D. Stebbing, F.S.A., F.R.S., L.R.I.B.A., J.P.  
Councillor N. C. Blanch  
Councillor N. U. Cavell  
Councillor Capt. A. C. Chapman  
Councillor G. E. Cheeseman  
Councillor Mrs. B. Mantle  
Councillor E. B. Newton  
Councillor Maj.Gen. W.I. Nonweiler  
Councillor J. T. Noon  
Councillor Major C. J. Murfitt  
Councillor G. E. Peters  
Councillor A. W. Smith

(resigned 1st April 1952)  
(Appointed 1st July 1952)  
(Died January 1953)

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health	Dudley W. Kirk, M.B., Ch.B.
Senior Sanitary Inspector	W. Green, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.
Additional Sanitary Inspector	G. Almond, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.
Shorthand Typist	Miss P. Fortune (resigned October 1952) Miss D. Staniforth (appointed October 1952)



Public Health Department,

43, Queen Street,

Deal.

the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors.

Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

This is my twenty-seventh Annual Report as your Medical Officer of Health and I beg to submit it for your approval.

The overall picture of the Deal Borough in the year 1962 is a satisfactory one, in which the health of the town has maintained its usual high standard and the incidence of any important infectious disease extremely small.

You will already be aware of many points in the Report as they were submitted to you in my pre-view issued last February. Items have been elaborated with more detail and any discrepancies in statistics have been amended.

There is little comment to be made upon the vital statistics which vary only slightly from last year's figures and compare favourably with the general statistics of England and Wales.

The housing situation, which has been a constant worry since the cessation of hostilities, has lessened in severity with the building of new housing estates and apparently as a problem will eventually solve itself.

No epidemic of any particular note occurred during the year except a fairly large outbreak of measles, which did not have any serious sequel, and as before over 50% of deaths were caused by heart and malignant illnesses.

During the year the Department has done a great deal of work on the control of premises which are involved in the sale of foodstuffs and much co-operation has been received from traders and other people so involved. This particular work is a great benefit to the community and a branch of our duties to which we would wish to extend more time.

The Rodent Control work continues unceasingly and there is no doubt that the town is well served in the control of this pest.

It will be seen in the Report that I have again mentioned the Public Health Staff and the fact that this Department continues to work much below its complement. Elsewhere I have remarked that our main objective is to apply preventive medicine and measures. It is not wholly possible to do this where routine work has by reason of lack of staff to be postponed or taken up only at intervals. A great deal of the Department's work, particularly that which the Inspectors handle, is of an emergency character and in many cases the effects or damage found could have been avoided had it been possible to keep the routine work up-to-date. Nevertheless I must commend the Inspectors for their constant attention to duty during the year and the excellent results which they have produced.

The year included several very difficult floods due to the unusual weather which occurred. These floods which struck several wide areas of the Borough involved a tremendous amount of tactful and difficult work for the Department, the Inspectors and outside staff.

I must register my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their kind co-operation and attitude

during the year and all of us in the Department are extremely grateful to them for their guidance and helpful decisions.

As before our relations with the other Departments have been most pleasant and our thanks are due to the Town Clerk, Borough Surveyor, Borough Treasurer and their staffs for their continued assistance and courtesy.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant.

*Dudley W. Hall.*

Medical Officer of Health.

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

### AREA

The area of the Borough is 2,917 acres, exclusive of the foreshore. No alteration in the area has been made since the Kent Review Order, 1935.

### POPULATION

The total population for the mid year is ... ..	24,220
---	--------

This shows an increase in the total population on last year's figure of ... ..	120
--	-----

For calculating the Birth and Death Rates the population is taken as ... ..	24,220
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The number of inhabited dwellings (including those with business premises) at the end of 1952 was	7,797
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The Rateable Value on 31st December 1952 was .. ...	£171,091
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The sum represented by a Penny Rate was ... ..	£660
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### PHYSICAL FEATURES AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Deal is a renowned and popular health resort, situated, as you are aware, on the English Channel, and commands a fine sea frontage of some  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles in length. Its situation is one which cannot quite be compared with any other British town and its historic associations plus its quietude and level ground, provide a strong attraction for visitors. Indeed, much of the welfare of the Borough depends on holiday trade.

The town is mainly of a residential character and offers many amenities, not the least of which is the health giving atmosphere and the good record of sunshine. The town has its excellent shopping facilities and offers many amenities in its open parks and surrounding golf courses.

In recent years a number of small industries have been instituted and developed within the town, whilst the nearby Petteshanger Colliery relies upon Deal for the housing of its many employees. The town is a mixture of the new and the old, both of which types of property suffered considerably during the War from bombing and shelling. Like the majority of English towns, Deal suffered considerably from the stress and damage of War but admirable progress has continued to produce results such that it is largely restored to its former worth.

The town, as remarked, commands an enviable place on the Channel coast, where the weather can be most variable but yet in spite of this Deal is sheltered by the famous Downs. The absence of gradients of any marked degree adds to its attraction and the country gradually rises behind the town into pleasant wooded and rural surroundings.

The beach, which is for the most part flint pebbles, remains unpolluted by reason of the tides.



## METEOROLOGY

Details of meteorological observations are set out below :-

The hottest month was August giving a mean minimum reading of 57°F while the coldest months were February and December with a mean of the minimum reading of 33°F.

The total rainfall for the year was 30.92 inches, the heaviest amount falling in September viz. 6.97 inches while during July the amount registered was only 0.76 inches, this being the driest month of the year.

The total hours of sunshine recorded for the year was 1739.3 the sunniest month being May with 259.5 hours, while December with a recording of 54.4 hours had the least sunshine.

## RECORD OF METEOROLOGY 1952

Month	Average Thermometer. Degrees Fahrenheit.		Rainfall in inches	Total hours of Sunshine
	Max	Min		
January	44	35	2.91	84.7
February	43	33	1.79	64.1
March	49	34	2.97	97.0
April	56	43	1.02	196.0
May	63	48	1.11	259.5
June	68	51	2.25	248.7
July	70	56	0.76	237.8
August	69	57	2.98	189.3
September	61	47	6.97	135.9
October	56	44	2.84	105.4
November	46	36	2.70	66.5
December	44	33	2.62	54.4
<u>TOTALS</u>			30.92	1739.3



EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS 1952

	1951	1952			England and Wales
		Total	Male	Female	
<u>VE BIRTHS</u>					
Legitimate.....	395	360	191	169	-
Illegitimate .....	17	32	19	13	-
Birth Rate per 1000 of the residential population .....	17.1	16.18	-	-	-
Adjusted Birth Rate per 1000 the residential population	18.81	17.8	-	-	15.3
<u>ILL BIRTHS</u>					
Legitimate .....	5	7	4	3	-
Illegitimate .....	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	-
Rate per 1000 total births ..	12.14	17.36	-	-	22.6
Rate per 1000 of the residential population .....	0.21	0.29	-	-	0.35
<u>DEATHS</u>					
From all causes .....	318	297	150	147	-
Inclusive Death rate per 1000 of the residential population ..	13.2	12.26	-	-	-
Adjusted Death Rate per 1000 the residential population	12.67	11.77	-	-	11.3
<u>DEATHS FROM MATERNAL CAUSES</u>					
No. 30 Pregnancy Child- birth and Abortion .....	2	1	NIL	1	-
Rate per 1000 Live and Still Births .....	4.8	2.55	-	-	-
<u>DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR</u>					
Legitimate .....	5	11	7	4	-
Illegitimate .....	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	-
<u>DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 4 WEEKS</u>					
Legitimate .....	4	2	1	1	-
Illegitimate .....	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	-
<u>DEATH RATE OF ALL INFANTS</u>					
Per 1000 Live Births .....	21.84	28.06	-	-	27.6
Legitimate Infants per 1000 Legitimate births .....	22.78	30.55	-	-	-
Illegitimate infants per 1000 Illegitimate births.	NIL	NIL	-	-	-
<u>DEATH FROM CANCER</u> (All ages).	45	53	29	24	-
<u>DEATHS FROM MEASLES</u> (All ages)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	-
<u>DEATHS FROM WHOOPING COUGH</u> (All ages).	1	NIL	NIL	NIL	-

Set out below are the certified causes  
of Deaths in the Borough during 1952

Causes of Death	Male	Female
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory ... ..	3	3
2. Tuberculosis, other ... ..	1	1
3. Syphilitic disease ... ..	1	0
4. Diphtheria ... ..	0	0
5. Whooping Cough ... ..	0	0
6. Meningococcal infections ... ..	0	0
7. Acute poliomyelitis ... ..	0	0
8. Measles ... ..	0	0
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases ..	0	0
10. Malignant neoplasm, Stomach . ...	3	3
11. Malignant neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus ...	7	4
12. Malignant neoplasm, Breast .. ...	-	5
13. Malignant neoplasm, Uterus .. ...	-	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms .	19	11
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia ... ..	1	1
16. Diabetes ... ..	1	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	21	29
18. Coronary disease, angina ... ..	19	8
19. Hypertension with heart disease ... ..	3	2
20. Other heart disease ... ..	21	29
21. Other circulatory disease ... ..	5	8
22. Influenza ... ..	1	1
23. Pneumonia ... ..	5	5
24. Bronchitis ... ..	13	5
25. Other diseases of respiratory system ...	2	0
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ... ..	0	1
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	1	1
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis ... ..	3	4
29. Hyperplasia of prostate ... ..	5	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ... ..	=	1
31. Congenital malformations ... ..	1	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases ..	10	19
33. Motor vehicle accidents ... ..	2	0
34. All other accidents ... ..	0	2
35. Suicide ... ..	2	1
36. Homicide and operations of War ... ..	0	0
All causes ... ..	150	147

STATISTICS

Estimated Population ... ..	1951 24,100	1952 24,220
No. of houses ... ..	7,439	7,797 (including dwellings with business premises etc.)
Area ... ..		2,917 acres
Density ... ..	8.26 per acre 3.26 per house	8.304 per acre 3.10 per house

## PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

The Public Health Staff consists of one Senior Sanitary Inspector, one Additional Sanitary Inspector, one Shorthand/Typist, one Rodent Operator, and one out worker. This plus another Additional Sanitary Inspector, second Shorthand/Typist and a Pupil Clerk, comprises the fully authorised staff.

Thus it will be seen that this Department is working considerably below its complement of Officers and employees. The permission to employ a Pupil Clerk has never been exercised and it is several years since the Department was manned to its proper capacity.

As reported in previous years the vacancy for the second Additional Sanitary Inspector occurred in June 1949 and several applications have been made to the appropriate Committees for the replacement of this vacancy but for economic reasons the request has been repeatedly deferred. For this reason it has not been possible for a long time to continue regularly with much of the routine work, such as regular housing inspections. There has been a marked increase in the last few years of urgent and casual request work to be done, by the public - hence the institution of daily regular routine duties has had to suffer. This is a matter, as has been so often expressed, of some concern and a stumbling block in the preventive work which is expected of a Public Health Department.

A considerable part of the Borough comprises of very old dwelling places which, with the passage of years, tend to further deteriorate and really require a very close and constant watch. It would be a happy state if the Department could be brought up to its proper complement.

The town with its unusual situation presents at times its own special problems, such as those which occasionally arise from extraordinary tides, when these cause flooding in the areas below sea level and in the business areas.

The extension of the housing estates, which has gone ahead in the last few years at the west of the town, also extends responsibility in housing problems and adequate drainage.

I wish to commend all the members of the staff on their work during the year and for the competent manner in which they have dealt with the many urgent problems presented.

## LABORATORY FACILITIES

The County Laboratory at Maidstone, under the direction of Dr. A. Elliott, M.D., D.P.H. Kent County Medical Officer, continues as ever to give a first class service of the most co-operative kind. I should like to commend the work so ably given by this Laboratory, which serves the whole of Kent and is used by Hospitals and Doctors alike.

All our investigations relating to Water, Milk, Ice Cream and pathological specimens are handled by the Maidstone Laboratory, for whom nothing but praise can be said.

## LOCAL AMBULANCE FACILITIES

These are situated at the Ambulance Station, Mill Hill, Deal, and directed by the National Health Scheme. At this Station there is a fleet of stretcher ambulances and sitting case cars, now all fitted with radio communication sets. The work throughout the year has been of the highest value and this Department has not received a single complaint about this work. I must here commend to your notice the good service which is being provided by this system.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### WATER SUPPLY

Regular sampling of the Town Water Supply for chemical analysis and bacteriological examination continues to give satisfactory results.

#### Quality and Quantity

The supply is constant and the standard of purity is very satisfactory. The water is from deep boreholes into the chalk and is chlorinated at the source. Great Mongeham and Sholden areas are supplied by the East Kent District Water Company of Snodland. Plans are in being for the electrification and instrumentation of the Council's waterworks which will result in increased safeguards and efficiency. The following figures relate to Deal and Walmer :-

Total storage capacity	...	...	...	...	950,000 gallons
Pumping	...	...	...	...	2,000 gallons m
Quantity delivered during 1952	..	...	...	...	423,292,000 gallons
Daily consumption	..	...	...	...	1,156,535 gallons

#### Bacteriological and Chemical Examinations

					<u>No. taken</u>	<u>No. unsatis</u>
<u>Main Supplies</u>						
Chemical	...	...	...	...	7	Nil
Bacteriological	...	...	...	...	36	Nil

#### Well Water

Chemical	...	...	...	...	1	1
Bacteriological	...	...	...	...	4	3

Typical reports on the main supplies are shown below :

### CLINICAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION

#### Deal Borough

Laboratory Report No. 7925 12th July 1952

#### Chemical and Bacteriological water report

The samples of water marked Walmer Depot collected on the 7th July, 1952, and received here on 8th July, 1952, have been examined with the following results :

	<u>Parts per</u> <u>100,000</u>	<u>Grains</u> <u>per gallon</u>
<u>1. Chemical</u>		
Total solids (Dried at 120°)...	42.0	29.4
Combined Chlorine (as Cl) ...	3.8	2.7
Equivalent to Sodium Chloride NaCl	6.3	4.4
Nitric Nitrogen (Nitrates) ...	0.80	0.56
Nitrous Nitrogen (Nitrates) ...	Nil	Nil



Parts per  
100,000

Grains  
per gallon

Chemical (continued)

Ammoniacal Nitrogen	...	Nil	Nil
Albuminoid Nitrogen	...	0.0007	0.0005
Oxygen Absorbed in 4 hrs at 27°C	...	0.003	0.002
Lead or copper	...	Nil	Nil
Temporary Hardness (equiv. to CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	...	22.5	15.8
Permanent hardness (equiv. to CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	...	5.0	3.5
Total hardness (equiv. to CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	...	27.5	19.3

Bacteriological.

Agar plate count at 20-22°C for 3 days	=	1 per ml.
Agar plate count at 37°C for 2 days	=	0 per ml.
Faecal coli	...	Not found in 100 mls.
Probable number of coliform bacilli		None per 100 mls.
Enterococci	...	Not found in 100 mls.
Cl. Welchii (spores)	...	Not found in 100 mls.

The chemical results show this water to be of good quality and there is no evidence of pollution.

The bacteriological examination shows that the water is of high standard of bacterial purity and quite safe for drinking purposes.

(signed) R. S. Ralph M.R.C.S. D.P.H.

Laboratory Director.

Pathological Laboratories

County Hall,

Maidstone.

Laboratory No. S.24941-2

Report of Sample of Water

Sample received on 1st April 1952

Description of sample	No. of organisms per C.C. capable of growth on agar	B. Coli Presumptive
Water from tap on sandpipe treated	37°C	22°C
Water from Corporation Supply source, South Street	0	0 Absent

MARKS

Good Water

(signed) E. R. Jones

Pathologist

## Plumbo Solvent Action

There has been no evidence of plumbo solvency in the main supplies.

## Action in respect of any form of contamination

There has been no contamination of the main water supply.

## Means of Supply

Approximate number of houses supplied with mains water 7778

Approximate number of houses supplied with well water 19

## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The drainage and sewerage of the Borough remains in principle the same as in previous years. The sewerage of Great Mongeha has made considerable progress. Plans are in being for improvement at the North Deal Pumping Station which will, it is hoped, reduce risk of flooding during heavy rainstorms, which is now occasionally experienced in certain areas of the town.

The following figures show the drainage work carried out by the Public Health Department in the district during 1952 :

Visits ... ..	457
Drains cleared .. ..	169
Drains reconstructed or repaired .. ..	35
Drains inspected or tested ... ..	63
Cesspools cleared ... ..	7
Inspection chamber provided or repaired ... ..	10
Vent Pipes repaired or renewed ... ..	5
New Gullies provided .. ..	3

## RIVERS AND STREAMS

No action has been necessary in relation to pollution of water courses during the past year.

Anti-mosquito work in respect of dykes and ponds is undertaken each year and a suitable larvicide is sprayed on all known breeding grounds.

## PUBLIC CLEANSING

The Public Cleansing Service operates under the supervision of the Borough Surveyor.

### (a) Collection

Collection is undertaken by direct labour. Modern covered motor vehicles are used for this purpose. A charge is made for collection of trade refuse.

### (b) Disposal

The refuse is conveyed to the Council's refuse tip where salvageable articles are removed, the residue being disposed of by controlled tipping.

## PUBLIC CLEANSING (Continued)

### (c) Gulley cleansing

A combined vacuum gulley emptier and flushing tank is owned and operated by the Corporation.

## OFFENSIVE TRADES

Three Rag and Bone Dealers establishments are approved by the Council within this area. Consents are renewed for periods of one year. No complaints have been received in respect of these businesses.

## STEAM DISINFECTION

The following figures show the use of the Steam Disinfector during 1952. Figures for 1951 are shown for comparison :

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
Times used ... ..	20	12
Cases concerned ... ..	28	19
Bed Bugs ... ..	1	-
Other Vermin ... ..	4	1
Infectious Disease ... ..	11	9
Other cases ... ..	12	9
<u>Total</u> ... ..	<u>28</u>	<u>19</u>
No. of articles treated ...	395	193

In addition the Department arranged and carried out the following disinfections :

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
Houses ... ..	20	17
No. of rooms ... ..	45	24
Chalet ... ..	1	-
Hospital Wards ... ..	-	2



# FACTORIES ACT 1937 AND 1948

## i. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises	No. on Reg.	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupi prosec
1. Factories in which sections 1-6 are to be enforced by Local Authority.	28	2	-	-
2. Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	98	47	4	-
3. Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out workers premises)	2	-	-	-
<u>Total</u>	128	49	4	-

## ii. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecution instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temp.	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	1	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or def.	1	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	6	6	-	-	-
Total	9	7	-	-	-

## HOUSING

Post-War housing difficulties continue and it is found that tenants themselves, in many instances, recognize the inadequacy of their Pre-War rentals to meet the cost of present day repairs.

Many small cottages have during the last few years been purchased and reconditioned privately by different people and in mos

instances a thoroughly comfortable house has been produced.

The original owners of these houses could not re-condition them because existing rent control rendered it uneconomical. The tenants had to be re-housed at considerably greater expense by the Corporation, thus giving to the owner vacant possession of the original cottage. Vacant possession immediately increased the value of the property and made re-conditioning an economic proposition.

Yet the original tenants now had to pay the much higher rent of a Post-War Council house - which higher rent would have more than met the re-construction requirements of the original cottage.

It does appear that by a certain degree of legislative reform many old houses might be retained for letting in an improved condition to the benefit of both tenant and landlord and the taxpayer.

#### Inspection of dwelling houses during the year

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
1. (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..	186	237
(b) Number of inspections made for that purpose .. ...	1265	992
2. (a) Number of dwelling houses (including under sub-section (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 .. ...	Nil	118
(b) Number of inspections made for that purpose .. ...	Nil	118
3. Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	1	4
4. Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .... ..	158	151

#### Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notice.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ... ..	146	152
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#### Action under Statutory Powers during the year

1. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.		
(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ..	17	2

Action under Statutory Powers during the Year (continued)

1951

19

- (b) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices

(1) by owners ... ..

4

1

(2) by local authority in default of owners .. ...

Nil

Nil

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

- (a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... ..

19

- (b) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices

(1) by owners ... ..

19

(2) by local authority in default of owners

Nil

Nil

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act 1936.

- (a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made ... ..

Nil

Nil

- (b) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders ... ..

Nil

Nil

- (c) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which an undertaking was accepted as to the future user ... ..

Nil

- (d) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which an undertaking was cancelled the dwelling having been rendered fit

1

Nil

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- (a) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ..

Nil

Nil

- (b) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenements or rooms having been rendered fit ... ..

Nil

E. Proceedings under Part IV (Overcrowding) of the Housing Act, 1936.

- (i) Number of dwelling houses overcrowded at the end of the year

- (ii) Number of families dwelling therein

- (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein

No reliable figures available.

- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year
- (c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year
- (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases.
- (d) Particulars of any cases in which swelling houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding.

No reliable figures available.

#### A Selection of Housing Defects Remedied

	1951	1952
Roofs repaired...	56	65
External walls repaired	24	54
Internal walls repaired	33	56
Floors repaired..	31	31
Ceilings...	26	36
Windows ...	40	72
Sinks provided etc	2	19
Gutters and downspouts repaired	26	27
Yards and passages paved or repaired	6	14
Handrails provided	2	13
Water closets provided	2	5
Water closets renewed	10	12
Flush cisterns provided	4	2
Water closet compartment repaired	11	35
Water closet cistern repaired	17	23

#### Table of works of Sanitary Inspectors (excluding Housing)

Water Supply	16	5
Drainage visits	492	457
Cesspools	13	17
Keeping of Animals etc.	89	73
Offensive Trades	12	8
Tents vans and sheds	95	155
Factories with Power	54	47
Factories without Power	8	2
Others	2	-
Workplaces	7	2
Public conveniences	1	2
Theatres	3	8
Licensed premises	9	53
Provisions of Dustbins	2	6
Vacant land and dumps	28	21
Common courts and passages	18	20
Refuse tips	27	22
Rats and Mice	159	172
Smoke observations	7	2
Schools	2	2
Shops (Shops Act 1950)	9	18
Vermineous premises	279	216
Vermineous persons	2	4
Filthy premises	61	23
Infectious Diseases	46	60
Slaughterhouses	2	-
Rivers and streams	6	16
Meat shops and stores	63	67
Fishmongers and Poulterers	19	12
Grocers and other foodshops	61	70
Greengrocers and fruiterers	13	13



	1951	1952
Cowsheds ... ..	-	-
Dairies and Milkshops ..	35	29
Fried Fish Shops .	3	4
Ice Cream Premises ...	128	93
Preserved food premises	12	3
Stalls and barrows ...	37	27
Restaurants ... ..	170	59
Visits re. unsound food	207	200
Bakehouses ... ..	31	35
Flooding .. ...	58	89
Carcase on beach .	2	1
Food poisoning investigations	6	-
Re-housing investigations	196	189
Pet Shops .. ...	-	30
Rag Flock Premises ...	-	3
Boarding Houses ..	-	2
Underground Rooms ...	-	7
Mosquitoes .	-	5
Miscellaneous visits ...	205	176
Interviews ... ..	370	262

<u>3015</u>	<u>2786</u>
-------------	-------------

	1951	1952
<u>Total visits and inspections</u>		
Housing ... ..	1265	992
Other ... ..	3015	2786
Rodent Operator ..	2189	2213
	<u>6469</u>	<u>5991</u>

### Complaints

There were 850 requests for attention from the Public during 1952. This is the highest figure on record and the following figures are of interest showing the number of requests since the inception of the Department on the Amalgamation of Deal and Walm

1935	...	72
1936	...	60
1937	...	60
1938	...	106
1939/43	...	Not available
1944	...	198
1945/46	...	Not available
1947	...	521
1948	...	577
1949	...	641
1950	...	612
1951	...	675
1952	...	850

### Persons inadequately housed

189 visits were made in connection with re-housing applications.

The co-operation between the Health Department and the Town Clerk's Department continues to the advantage of the housing applicants. An inspection for vermin is always made before a family is re-housed and on occasions this necessitates disinfection before removal to the new house.

## PORT SANITARY WORK

No duties have arisen under this heading during the year under review.

## SHOPS ACT 1950

18 visits were made specifically under this Act during the year.

The provision of sanitary accommodation and washing facilities is automatically reviewed whenever food shops are visited. One exemption certificate in relation to sanitary accommodation was issued.

## MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

### A. Camping Sites

(1) The Hawkshill Seaside Camp for London Boys continues to operate under a licence issued under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936. The camp is admirably supervised and no complaints have been received or made in connection with it.

(2) The Report for 1951 referred to a refusal of a Licence against which no appeal was made. Unfortunately the owner of the bungalow carried on with his plans for the siting of four caravans on the land behind his home. In July 1952 the Council prosecuted for the use of the land as a site for moveable dwellings without the appropriate licence and also applied to the Court for a Nuisance Order in relation to the nuisance arising for the use of the land for camping purposes without proper sanitary accommodation etc.

The defendant was fined £2. on the first count and a Nuisance Order was made for the abatement of the nuisance.

The caravans subsequently were vacated.

### B. Individual Dwellings

Six Licences were issued to erect or station and use trailer caravans within the area. One of these Licences was not used owing to inability to comply with the conditions attached. One Licence was refused and there was no appeal.

## RODENT CONTROL

### A. Routine Work

The following table shows the results of surface treatment during 1952. We are no longer endeavouring to estimate the kill of rats, for the introduction of "Warfarin" as a poison has destroyed the basis of the formula used for this purpose.

Our experience during 1952 shows an increased number of surface infestations but these are wide spread and small in themselves; the infestation of the town as a whole is no greater than hitherto. In more and more cases there is a specific reason for the presence of rats - often a broken drain, the repair of which puts an end to the infestation.

# RODENT CONTROL (Continued)

			<u>Rats</u>	<u>Mice</u>	<u>TOT.</u>
Premises under treatment at the end of 1951	....	....	2	2	4
New infestations treated during 1952	....	....	178	152	330
Premises cleared of infestation during 1952	....	....	172	153	325
Premises still under treatment at end of 1952	....	....	8	1	9
Number of bodies found			Rats 345 Mice 188		
Total visits by Rodent Operator			2213		

## B. Sewer Treatment

Sewer treatments were again carried out at six monthly intervals. Co-operation was readily given by the Royal Marine Depot, where 8 and 5 manholes showed takes in the March and September treatments respectively.

The following figures show the number of manholes found to be infested at all the treatments since the inception of sewer treatment in 1947.

	No. M.H.'s in Area	Aug 47	Mar 48	Sep 48	Mar 49	Sep 49	Mar 50	Sep 50	Mar 51	Sep 51
Lower Deal	95	36	22	10	14	20	31	33	47	34
Lower Walmer (1)	84	35	20	9	14	12	26	50	48	32
Lower Walmer (2)	72	29	1	-	-	2	-	5	8	7
Middle Deal	117	22	2	-	-	-	-	42	43	12
Upper Deal	95	1	-	-	-	-	-	37	27	1
Upper Walmer	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	36	18
	526	123	45	19	28	34	57	206	209	104

It will be seen that Lower Deal and Lower Walmer (1) areas are the original and the present day infested areas. These are the Middle Street/High Street and the York Road/Campbell Road areas.

Undoubtedly this routine sewer treatment does reduce the intensity of rat infestation on the surface.



## VERMINOUS AND FILTHY HOUSES AND PERSONS

### Verminous Premises

The following figures show the number of disinfestations carried out during the year :-

	<u>Council Houses</u>	<u>Non Council Houses</u>	<u>Other Premises</u>
<u>Cockroaches</u>			
1st treatment	1	26	2
2nd treatment	2	7	1
3rd treatment	-	-	-
Subsequent treatments	-	-	-
<u>Bed Bugs</u>			
1st treatment	-	1	-
2nd treatment	-	-	-
3rd treatment	-	-	-
<u>Other Vermin</u>			
(including flies, ants, wasps, mosquitoes, ear-wigs, and furniture beetle etc.)	8	37	6
Total number of treatments was	...	91	

The control achieved over cockroaches by the use of Gammexane smoke generators continues to be very satisfactory. Bed bugs no longer present any problem.

### Filthy Houses

Twenty-three visits were made to various dirty houses during the year.

### Verminous Persons

Action was necessary in relation to two verminous persons both of whom were satisfactorily cleaned.

Co-operation is maintained with the School Nurses who on occasions ask for assistance in dealing with cases of head lice found in schools and which are being re-infested at home. A visit by the Sanitary Inspector to the houses generally produces an improvement.

### DEALERS IN OLD METAL

Five premises are registered under Section 86 of the Public Health Act (Amendment) Act, 1907.

### DOG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT 1951

One premise was registered as using filling materials in the course of business and one registration was relinquished during the year. Five premises remain on the register.

### PET ANIMALS ACT 1951

The above Act came into force in 1952. Co-operation continues with the administration of the Act, with the local officer of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Eight premises were licenced as Pet Shops during the year and thirty in-

## MILK SUPPLY

Twenty-nine inspections were made during 1952 at Dairies and Milk Shops in the area.

The following Licences under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations were in force during 1952.

### Issued by Deal Council

Tuberculin Tested Dealers Licence	9
Tuberculin Tested Supplementary Licence	1
Pasteurised Dealers Licence	11

### Issued by the Kent County Council

Licence to Pasteurised Milk	2
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The following samples of milk were taken during the year :

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Unsatis.</u>
Pasteurised ... ..	9	-
Tuberculin Tested ... ..	11	-

This has been a very satisfactory year in relation to the milk supply to the town. There has been freedom from complaint by the public and sampling results have been excellent.

Milk is supplied in the area by four firms, each of which supplies Tuberculin Tested milk from farms in the adjoining countryside. Two pasteurise milk at their premises and pasteurised milk is also supplied to the local firms from London and Headcorn, while one firm supplies undesignated raw milk. T.T. (Pasteurised) milk supplied by two firms.

## ICE CREAM

The following table shows the number of premises on the Ice Cream Register during 1952 :-

	<u>Manufacture &amp; Sale</u>	<u>Storage &amp; Sale</u>
On Register at end of 1951	12	75
New Registration	Nil	7
Registrations cancelled	1	1
On Register at end of 1952	11	81
Applications refused	Nil	1

Twenty-seven samples of Ice Cream were submitted to the County Pathologist with the following results :-

### Methylene Blue Test

Grade I	16	} Satisfactory
Grade II	5	
Grade III	5	} Unsatisfactory
Grade IV	1	

In general it may be said that the Ice Cream situation was quite satisfactory during the year.

## FOOD PREMISES

359 visits were made to various food premises during the year (excluding dairy and milk shops).

The position is gradually improving both in regard to the premises themselves and the outlook of the staffs. One often feels, however, that there is so much more one could do in the field of Food Hygiene if only time would allow. Undoubtedly the Food Trade is of the greatest importance in so far as preventive Public Health is concerned, and it is a great pity that we have to "Ration out" our activities. One sometimes wonders whether it would not be better to concentrate each year in one specific direction, rather than to flit from one rather uncompleted matter to another. With this in view one "starts something" only to find that routine work prevents us giving it the attention planned.

Licensed Premises have been the subject of a Sub-Committee during the year. The Sub-Committee has met representatives of the Brewers and have discussed a report submitted by the Senior Sanitary Inspector. Tentative agreement has been reached upon the contents of the report and the recommendations therein and the Senior Sanitary Inspector is now inspecting public houses in detail for the purpose of securing the implementation of the recommendations discussed with the Brewers. There are, however, about seventy public houses in the Borough and at the most only thirty or so can be inspected in a year owing to the calls upon the Department. In any case the cost of bringing the houses up to a recommended standard must of necessity be spread over a period of several years.

## SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS

Three licences were issued during the year to slaughter or skin animals in a Slaughterhouse or Knackers yard.

## OUND FOOD

There is no slaughtering carried out within the District with the exception of private pigs killed during the Christmas period.

The total amount of food condemned was 2-tons 16-cwts 94-lbs 10-ozs.

200 visits were made in connection with unsound foodstuffs.

(1) The following Foodstuffs were condemned during 1952 :

### Foodstuffs

	cwt.	lbs.	ozs.
Fruit	5	78	3½
Soup	1	16	2
Fish		54	6½
Vegetables	6	62	7½
Preserves	1	66	3½
Milk		43	10
Meat	10	90	12½
Macaroni		38	-
Sauce		30	9½
Puddings		1	-
Cereals			10½
Paste		6	6¼
Sausages		2	-

# UN SOUND FOOD (Continued)

## Other Goods

	cwt.	lbs.	ozs.
Cheese		36	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Jelly		9	6
Cereals		46	5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Meat	10	85	12
Butter and Margarine		31	8
Fish	6	56	-
Rice		34	-
Chicken	1	25	4
Sweets	1	75	11
Prunes		54	8
Offal	3	7	-
Fruit		96	8
Biscuits	1	58	-
Cake		32	12
Pickles		2	-
Bacon		34	-
Rabbits		50	-
Sausages		24	-
Salt		38	-
Tea		13	-
Jelly		2	8
Sponge Mixture		17	7 $\frac{1}{2}$

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2-tons 16-cwts 94-lbs 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ -o

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Details of Samples taken by the County Sampling Officers within the Borough of Deal during the year ended the 31st December, 1952.

<u>Article</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Article</u>	<u>No.</u>
Almond and Butter Cracknels..	1	B/fd.	27
Apple Juice .....	1	Juice of Real Lemons .....	1
Beef Sausage Meat .....	1	K. & S. Table Jelly .....	1
Buttanuts .....	1	Lemon, Butter and Orange Spread	1
Butter .....	1	Milk .....	29
Camphor Oil .....	1	Milk Bar Biscuits .....	1
Catarrh Pastilles .....	1	Mixed Peel .....	1
Chocolate Buttered Caramels ..	1	Mixed Spice .....	1
Coconut Candy Crisps .....	1	Non-brewed Condiment .....	1
Coffee and Chicory Essence ..	1	Oil of Peppermint Tablets....	1
College Dried Vegetables ....	1	Ointment .....	1
Cream of Tartar .....	1	Parsley and Thyme Stuffing ...	1
Energen Breakfast Flakes ....	1	Phensic Tablets .....	1
Fruit Pie .....	1	Puff Pastry .....	1
Gin .....	1	Ravioli .....	1
Ground Almonds .....	1	Saccharin .....	2
Ground Nutmegs .....	1	Sage and Onion Stuffing .....	1
Holland Toffee .....	1	Seven-up .....	1
Ice Cream .....	5	Supavite .....	1
Icefoam Crystals .....	1	Throat Pastilles .....	1
Iceolds .....	1	Toothpaste .....	2
Irish Sultana Cake .....	2	Welsh Rarebit .....	1
		Whisky .....	1
		Yestamin .....	1
		Total	80

C/fd. 27

### SUMMARY.

Milk .....	29
Drugs .....	12
Spirits .....	2
Other samples	<u>37</u>
	<u>80</u>

All the above samples were genuine with the exception of the following :-

<u>Article</u>	<u>Analysis</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Chocolate Buttered Caramels	Deficient in butter fat	Manufacturers notified
Almond and Butter Cracknels	Deficient in butter fat	An imported article from Czechoslovakia. No further stocks held by suppliers.
Buttanuts	Contains no material amount of butter fat	Manufacturer agreed to change name.
Irish Sultana Cake	Deficient in butter and eggs. Wording of label dubious	Label amended
Mixed Peel	Deficiency in sugar content.	Manufacturers notified
Milk	6.7% deficient in fat	Informal sample taken on delivery. This producer no longer consigns milk for sale in the Borough.
Milk	20% deficient in fat	} Subsequent samples genuine
Milk	16.7% deficient in fat	
Milk	18.3% deficient in fat	
Milk	11.7% deficient in fat	

### b. Prosecution

In the case of a chicken in an advanced state of decomposition which had been sold to a local resident by a travelling salesman, operating from outside the area by means of a van, the Council decided to prosecute. The defendant pleaded guilty and was fined £2. 2. Od. with £1. 1. Od. costs.

### PUBLIC HEALTH PUBLICITY

There has been very little activity in this sphere.

The Ministries are very helpful and we were fortunate enough to have the Ministry of Food's "Good and Bad Shop" unit in the Electricity Showroom for a week whilst the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (Infestation Control Division) provided us with an excellent window display for the Gas Showrooms depicting rodents and insect pests.

Several talks have been given on different subjects to various organisations in the district.



## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

This service continues as before and is available at Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics, School Clinics, and at the surgeries of the local General Practitioners.

The great bulk of the children are dealt with through the Assistant School Medical Officer, through the Schools, where children are periodically treated. I have noted, as the Assistant Medical Officer in question, that much less objection exists from the parents to this service. The parents apparently find it much easier to have the inoculation done at the School rather than to take their child to a private Doctor.

The work has definitely increased in the Schools during 1952 and the value of this immunisation cannot be exaggerated.

## VACCINATION

Number of Persons vaccinated during year ended 31.12.52.

Year of Birth	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	Before 1938	TOTAL
Primary Vaccination	136	94	5	3	4	2	5	-	3	2	-	-	2	-	1	18	275
Re-Vaccination	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	49	60

This service is available at Welfare Clinics and by General Practitioners. Statistics show an increase in this service. Reports on it have never been so prominent or so fully realized as the Diphtheria Immunisation.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following Table shows Infectious Disease which were notified during the year and also those instances where admissions were made to Hospital.

The previous years figures are also included for comparison.

	Total Cases Notified		Cases admitted to Hospital	
	1951	1952	1951	1952
Pneumonia .....	15	2	-	-
Whooping Cough .....	142	36	1	-
Measles .....	434	481	3	1
Scarlet Fever .....	8	3	4	1
Erysipelas .....	1	-	-	-
Dysentery .....	2	3	1	-
Polio-myelitis .....	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	1	-	-	-
Food Poisoning .....	2	-	-	-
Tuberculosis Pul. ....	24	13	-	-
Non Pul .....	2	2	-	-
<u>TOTALS</u>	631	540	9	2

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES (Continued)

There is nothing to report on the statistics given here except an outbreak of measles which occurred in the latter months of the year. It was of a mild character and there were no sequelae of any note. It is to be seen that notified infectious disease produced extremely low figures.

## CANCER

The number of deaths from malignant disease in this area during 1952 was :-

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Deal Borough .....	29	24	53

This gives a death rate within the Borough of 2.18 per 1000 population.

## PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS

No cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified during the year, and it was not necessary to take action under Section 66 of the Public Health Act 1936.

## TUBERCULOSIS

It was not necessary to take action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1952, relating to employees in the milk supply trade, nor under Section 171 of the Public Health Act 1936, for the compulsory removal of Tuberculosis patients to Hospital.

The following Table shows the new cases and mortality relating to Tuberculosis during the year 1952.

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
45	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
55	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 and over.	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-
<u>TOTALS</u>	9	4	2	-	4	2	-	-



## SCHOOLS

The management of the local Schools is in the hands of the Kent Education Authority and directed by the County Medical Officer Dr. A. Elliott. Acting under his instructions is myself, as Assistant Medical Officer. The nursing staff consists of one full-time School nurse and other health visitors for part-time duties under this heading.

Every School is subject to a routine medical examination of the children twice a year. These examinations take place for the most part in the Schools and a close liaison exists between myself and all the local practitioners, so that the treatment of cases is expedited and the co-operation of the private Doctor enlisted.

The medical service under the Schools includes most branches of treatment and special arrangements are in force for the attention of backward children, orthopaedic cases, eye defects, etc. etc. The Authority has a large minor ailments clinic situated in Victoria Park. This building was formerly a Civil Defence Centre and now includes other clinics under the Schools, notably dental service and for speech defects. The town is well served by these arrangements which also include the various School clinics held at the Victoria Hospital, Deal.

As reported elsewhere, the majority of diphtheria immunisation is done in this town through the School Medical Service. In some Schools by reason of their old construction, adequate medical rooms do not exist, whilst in others where special accommodation is provided, these have had to be taken over by reason of the increased numbers of children. It has been agreed, where possible, that medical inspection should take place at the School Health Centre, Victoria Park, where facilities are much better for this general work. On some occasions this facility is used but distance and inclement weather frequently prevent the adoption of this idea.

There are no Day Nurseries or any special Schools within the area. For the former there is little or no call, and for the latter, the main consideration must be for the backward child. At least one School has a specially trained teacher for backward children and runs special classes.

Generally it can be truly said that the health of the local children is of a very high standard. It has been most noticeable in the last few years that the improvement of the School child in physique, health, appearance and clothing has very greatly increased.

## LEGISLATION IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH DURING 1952

The Department is concerned with administration of the following Acts and Byelaws :-

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act 1907

Slaughter of Animals Act 1933

Public Health Act 1936

Housing Acts 1936/1949

Public Health (Drainage of Trade Premises) Act 1937

Factories Act 1937

Food and Drugs Act 1938

Water Act 1945

LEGISLATIONS IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH  
(Continued)

Shops Act 1950

Food and Drugs (Milk, Dairies, Artificial Cream) Act 1950

Pet Animals Act 1951

Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Act 1951

Byelaws with respect to :-

Means of escape from Fire

Common Lodging Houses

Good Rule and Government

Tents, Vans and Sheds

Slaughterhouses

Nuisances

Offensive Trades

Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and  
sale of food in open air.

